

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage to any  
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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

By Appointment to H.M.  
the King.  
When you feel thoroughly  
exhausted after a heavy  
day's work, begin your  
dinner with a  
**BOVRIL**  
SOUP  
and so ward off indigestion.

No. 15,937, 號七十三百九千五萬一第 日三初月四年元統宣 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 21st, 1909. 五拜禮 號一十二月五年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## NEW PIANOS ON HIRE

AT  
\$10 PER MONTH.  
TUNING AND REGULAR  
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

**S. MOUTRIE &  
CO., LIMITED.**

## KOWLOON HOTEL

**EMPIRE DAY**  
A MUSICAL DINNER  
will be served  
On MONDAY Next,  
the 24th instant, at 8 p.m.  
**SPECIAL MENU.**  
The 10th M. L. I. R. Band,  
Will play during and after Dinner.  
O. E. OWEN,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1909. [a692]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1447]

**THE GRAND HOTEL.**  
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.  
**FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.**  
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.  
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour  
and Railway Station.  
BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.  
Special arrangements for a long stay.  
F. DOMBALLE, Proprietor.  
M. MAILLE, [a66]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.  
every 2 hours.  
**SATURDAYS.**  
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS** at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to  
11.15 p.m. every half hour.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Voeux Road Central.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a549]

**KUPPER'S  
PILSENER BEER.**  
THE LEADING BEER IN THE  
FAR EAST.  
SOLE AGENTS:  
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
15, Queen's Road Central.  
Telephone No. 75.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [a35]

## PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE

Isn't it worth something to know that your Prescription has been  
filled absolutely right; that the drugs used have been the best  
obtainable, that it is just as the doctor wants it? You have  
this Insurance when your Prescription is filled at WATKINS  
DISPENSARY, and our charges are no higher than those of  
other CHEMISTS.

## QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS

WILL ALWAYS BE ON DUTY TO  
DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS.  
**WATKINS,**  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.  
31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
DAY AND NIGHT TELEPHONE: 492. [a39]

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
OF  
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.  
ESTABLISHED 1815.  
Per Case.  
BRANDY ★★★★★ - - - \$22.50  
" ★★★★★ - - - 20.00  
" ★★★★★ - - - 17.00  
WHISKY, PALL MALL - - - 20.00  
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' - - - 12.50  
OLD HIGHLAND - - -  
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL - - - 10.50  
BLEND - - -  
PORT WINE, INVALIDS - - - 20.00  
" DOURO - - - 13.50  
SHERRY, LA TORRE - - - 16.00  
" AMOROSO - - - 20.00  
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. - - - Qrs. 40.00 Pts. 42.00

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.**  
HONGKONG AGENTS. [a51]

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).  
A LARGE SELECTION OF  
**WATERPROOF COATS**  
(RUBBER)  
\$24.00 \$26.00 \$28.00 \$30.00 \$33.00 EACH.

**KHAKI AND BLACK  
REGULATION ARMY AND NAVY  
COATS WITH CAPE**  
\$26.00 \$30.00 \$38.00 TO \$55.00 EACH.

**ZAMBRENE RAINCOATS**  
(NO RUBBER)  
\$33.00 \$38.00 \$48.00 EACH.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1909. [a33]

## "CLAN MACKENZIE" SCOTCH WHISKY.

\$15.50 PER DOZ.  
AN OLD MATURED WHISKY OF FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.  
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
SOLE AGENTS. [a34]

## BREWER & CO., LIMITED.

PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.  
TELEPHONE, No. 696.

THE LATEST COLONIAL NOVELS \$1.75 EACH  
OR 3 FOR \$5.00.

Within four Walls, by J. Blundell Burton.  
Katherine the Arrogant, by B. M. Crocker.  
The Sword of the Lord, by Joseph Hocking.  
More Bunkum, by Frank Richardson.  
The Royal End, by Henry Harland.  
A False Position, by Mrs. Baillie Reynolds.  
The New June, by Henry Newbolt.  
Maurice Guest, by Henry Handel  
Richardson.  
Dromina, by John Ayacough.  
The Love that Kills, by Coralie Stanton and  
Heath Hoskin.  
My Lady of Shadows, by John Oxenham.  
The Show Girl, by Max Pemberton.  
a32]

## INTIMATIONS

**HONGKONG CINEMATOGRAPH.**  
OPPOSITE CENTRAL MARKET.  
Under New Management.  
FROM 9.15 TO 11.15 P.M.  
**TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!**

## LAST NIGHT

DON'T FAIL TO COME AND SEE  
PROFESSOR VICENTE KEMPPU, the  
only Man in the World who is ABSOLUTELY  
GLASS PROOF  
FOR PROGRAMME AND PRICES  
SEE HAND BILLS.  
The Management invites any Doctor or any  
Member of the Public who wishes to examine  
the feet and the back of Professor VICENTE  
KEMPPU, to come on the stage before or after  
each performance and do so. The glass, sitting  
may also be closely scrutinized by anybody who  
wishes to do so on the stage.  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1909. [745]

## WANTED.

**EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT TEACH-  
ER** (female) wanted for Garrison  
Children's School, Garden Road. Application  
should be made to the  
**SCHOOLMISTRESS.**  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1909. [748]

## FOR SALE.

**THE WAR DEPARTMENT LAUNCH**  
"MINER" 40 tons, length 63 ft, 1 ft,  
beam 15 feet, speed 7 1/2 knots (approximate),  
with fittings as per inventory, and spare parts  
(Propeller, Boiler Tubes, etc.).  
The Vessel may be viewed by appointment on  
application to the Officer in charge of Electric  
Lights and Telephones, Wellington Barracks.  
Tenders should be delivered at the Office of  
the Chief Engineer, Victoria Barracks, by  
12 Noon, on the 10th day of June, 1909,  
addressed to the Staff Officer, Royal Engineers,  
and marked on the outside "Tender for W. D.  
Launch."  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1909. [749]

## NOTICE.

**THE MANAGER OF KENNEDY'S  
STABLE** begs to inform the residents of  
KOWLOON and district that provided sufficient  
support be forthcoming he will be prepared to  
establish a **SHOEING FORGE** at KOW-  
LOON where Horses and Ponies can be shod  
by experienced Shanghai farriers on stated days  
to be arranged later.  
Inasmuch as expense will be incurred in  
hiring suitable premises and in fitting up the  
forge the Manager hopes that the Scheme will  
have general support.  
Those desirous of availing themselves of the  
above are requested to send in their names and  
number of Horses and Ponies to the Under-  
signed.  
G. W. GEGG,  
Manager,  
Kennedy's Stables.  
Hongkong, 5th May, 1909. [705]

Hongkong, 5th May, 1909. [705]

## HOTELS.

### HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.  
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.  
String and Plays during Tiffin and Dinner.  
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel  
Residents.  
Electric Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Telephones on every Floor.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.  
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.  
[a42]

### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if  
required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a651]

### "KINGSCLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND  
MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Telephone No. 134.  
Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA,"  
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.  
**ELECTRIC LIGHT** Hot and Cold Water  
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,  
putting green and fine stabling for horses.  
[a45] Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

### "BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis  
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and  
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.  
Fine View of the Harbour.  
Telephone No. 690.  
Apply to— Mrs. F. W. WATTS,  
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

### ORIENTAL HOTEL

TELEPHONE 197.  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Mrs. M. MATTHAEY, Proprietress.  
A thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-Date Hotel  
Large and Airy Rooms, affording every comfort  
to Residents and Tourists.  
Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.  
MODERATE RATES.  
Telegraphic address: "Comfort," Hongkong.  
For Particulars, apply to  
M. MATTHAEY,  
Proprietress.  
Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

### "BOA VISTA" (HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA). MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-  
ment and most strict supervision as to  
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.  
All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for  
a few days rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque  
colony of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.  
Two steamers (S.S. Sai Jai and Sai Jui) daily to  
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and  
from Canton, give easy communication with  
both these centres.  
Cable Address: "BOAVISTA."  
For Terms, apply to  
[a196] THE MANAGER.

### VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMKUN-CANTON.  
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.  
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMKUN."  
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

### MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO.  
MANAGER—MR. H. N. BEAUMERPAIRE.  
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."  
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRAND.  
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under  
experienced European supervision.  
GUIDES AND CHAISES PROVIDED.  
Every information and special attention given  
to Tourists.  
REASONABLE RATES.  
WM. FARMER,  
Proprietor.  
[a1623]

### KIALAT HOTEL,

SWATOW.  
If you go to Swatow don't forget to stay  
at the KIALAT HOTEL. Nice  
Comfortable Rooms, excellent cuisine.  
Situating five minutes run by rickshaw from  
German Consulate.  
Miss E. WILL  
Proprietress  
Swatow, 1st April, 1909. [a562]

### A LING & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.  
Photographic Goods of every Description  
in Stock.  
Developing and Printing Undertaken.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]



## INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

WATSON'S  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH  
WHISKYA BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE  
MALT WHISKIES DISTILLED  
IN SCOTLAND  
OF  
GENUINE AGE  
AND  
FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN - \$16.50

ROBT. PORTER & Co.'s  
BULL DOG BRAND  
GUINNESS' STOUT  
IN PINTS AND SPLITS.A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 21st 1909.

A good deal of heated feeling was shown at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute in London on the 21st ult. convened "to discuss the grave imperial situation disclosed by His Majesty's Ministers in the debate on the Naval Estimates which has evoked the offers of contributions from the Colonies to the naval defence of the Empire." One of the resolutions submitted to the meeting contained the words: "They also desire to place on record their opinion that, in view of these disclosures, the shipbuilding programme for the British Navy during the present year should be so augmented forthwith as to command for the Navy in the future the same general confidence in its power to protect the Empire that it has so long enjoyed in the past." Exception was taken to this resolution, by, among others, Sir Josiah Symon, a well-known Australian, on the ground that by inferentially condemning the policy of the Government it assumed a partisan character. If he asked, the Institute could thus condemn the Government of the United Kingdom, might it not be found some day condemning the Government of Australia, which would lead to deplorable effect? It certainly does at first sight appear that this resolution is a descent into the arena of party politics but there is convincing force in the Chairman's argument that since the main object of the Colonial Institute is the preservation of the Empire, the Institute cannot afford to be indifferent to the efficiency of the naval power of which that unity must always depend. And as, moreover, the resolution

was based upon disclosures and warnings spontaneously given by the Government of the day, the Council of the Institute must be admitted to have made out a strong case for the action it took. The fears expressed by Sir Josiah Symon really bear no relation to existing conditions, for the naval defence of the Empire is not a matter for which the Empire as a whole accepts responsibility; the undivided responsibility at present rests upon, and has repeatedly been acknowledged by, the Government of the United Kingdom. The resolution therefore was one which could be legitimately brought before a meeting of the Institute as an Imperial and not a party question. Had the distinction not been perfectly clear we can be quite sure that the resolution would not have been carried with but few dissentients; for the Institute has always exercised the greatest care to preserve the non-party character of its proceedings. Not only was the resolution on which the protest was made carried by an overwhelming majority, but a further resolution was also carried by a large majority, in these terms:—"That, appreciating the gallant and spontaneous offers of the Colonial Governments to provide battleships, and otherwise to join in naval defence, this meeting urges his Majesty's Government to give immediate effect to these offers and cordially welcomes the proposal of the Prime Minister, recently made at Glasgow, to call the Colonies into consultation in order to decide upon a continuous policy of naval defence for the Empire." With the passing of these two resolutions it may be said that the representatives of the Colonies in London have expressed Colonial opinion in no uncertain voice on the question of British naval supremacy.

The German Mail of the 21st April was delivered in London on the 19th inst.

At a meeting of Pittman's Shorthand Speed Committee held yesterday, Mr. A. Ramsay, *Hongkong Daily Press*, was elected secretary in succession to Mr. S. Kingsbury, and arrangements were made to hold a speed examination at an early date.

The Volunteer Corps orders state that the *Daily Mail* Empire Day competition will take place at King's Park Range on Empire Day, Monday May 24th. As many members as possible are requested to turn up as no team is chosen, the best 8 scores on the day count.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. L. J. Xavier, proprietor of the *Hongkong Printing Press* in Wyndham Street. Mr. Xavier died at his residence at Kowloon early yesterday morning. The funeral took place last evening and the esteem in which he was held in the Portuguese Community was evidenced by the large attendance.

Aunt the opening of the tea season at Hankow, we observe in the *Peking Dai Y News* the following note from a correspondent at Hankow:—"The tea season here is not as flourishing as was anticipated. Local firms here are not energetic enough to push their business and it is feared that the business gradually passes to the hands of Canton merchants of whom there are nine firms here. They are eager for business and know how to study the taste of foreigners. Consequently while local native firms do very little business these Canton merchants manage to go on all right."

The Hongkong police have been called upon to investigate a story of a peculiar nature. According to the report made to them Drummer Collyer of the Buffs happened to go behind the rubbish heap on Ship Street wharf about half past nine on Tuesday evening when to his great surprise he was attacked by four Chinese who bound him and gagged him and took ten dollars from his pocket. He remained there till nearly midnight when he was released by an artilleryman who came upon the scene. Two men have been arrested and were brought before the Magistrate yesterday by Inspector Kerr who however asked that they be remanded pending further inquiries. This was done.

Perhaps few people realise what a great temptation to thieves lies in the innocent-looking down pipe with which most houses are provided. House owners little thought of the facilities they were providing for the nimble midnight thief when they introduced this convenience. The pipe gives the intruder opportunities for entering a house, and it is safe to say that a very large proportion of the robberies committed in the colony are attributable to this source. Another instance occurred in Elgin Street on Wednesday night, where although the place is well lit a thief found the opportunity to climb a downpipe unnoticed, break the panel of a verandah door, and obtain access to the house from which he stole a number of articles of value.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Yanchow* left Shanghai on the 20th instant, and is due here on the 23rd instant.

Ti Apar str. *Ararat* Apar from Yokohama, Kobe and Moji left Moji on the 19th instant, and may be expected here on or about 25th instant.

The E. & A. str. *Eastern* which left here on the 20th ultimo, arrived at Sydney on the 17th inst.

The Ben Line str. *Bormar* from Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 20th instant for this port.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTERS SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

## THE DELIMITATION OF MACAO.

LONDON, May 20th.

General Machado and his fellow Commissioner Sr. Cinatti, (formerly Portuguese Consul at Canton) sail for China to-morrow.

## THE LABOUR TROUBLE IN PARIS.

LONDON, May 20th.

There has been no response in Paris to the appeal of the General Confederation of Labour Union.

## THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 20th.

The death of Mr. Rogers who was prominently identified with the Standard Oil Co. and the Steel Trust has depressed the markets.

## JAPANESE CRUISERS AT VANCOUVER.

LONDON, May 20th.

The two Japanese cruisers which are going to Seattle have been heartily welcomed at Vancouver.

## BETTING ON THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 20th.

The betting on the Derby is as follows:—

55 to 40	against	Minoru
5	"	"
5	"	"
10	"	"
10	"	"
10	"	"
100	"	"
20	"	"
100	"	"
100	"	"
100	"	"
100	"	"
100	"	"
40	"	"

## PROPOSED BRITISH LABOUR EXCHANGES.

LONDON, May 20th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, sketched the Labour Exchanges Bill which will be introduced to-morrow.

It is proposed to establish a uniform national system of Exchanges with a Central Clearing House. The cost at the commencement is reckoned at £200,000 a year.

The Government contemplates in 1910 associating with the Exchanges a system of compulsory insurance against unemployment to which workers and employers as well as the State will contribute.

## THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

LONDON, May 20th.

In the House of Commons, Lord Lansdale asked whether the arrangement for the construction of the Canton-Hankow railway insured that British firms would have the first option of executing orders for materials purchased outside China, in accordance with the Agreement dated September 9th, 1905.

Mr. McKinnon Wood, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that the arrangement contemplates an equal distribution of orders among firms from the three countries participating.

## THE BRITISH TEA AND SUGAR TAXES.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his Budget Speech, said that any addition to the present duties on tea and sugar would press with extreme severity on the poorest, in many cases the most self-denying, members of the community. It was a thing to be avoided, except under the compulsion of sheer necessity. Both were, if not necessities, at any rate simple comforts of life.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, May 20th.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.  
(BEFORE THE FULL COURT.)

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro (of Messrs. Almada and Smith) moved for leave to appeal in an action in which the Po On Firm (appellants) were defendants, and Chau Kwan Shon (respondent) was plaintiff. Leave to appeal was sought on the ground that the judgment delivered by the Puisse Judge in the summary action was wrong in fact and in law.

Mr. Slade said he made the application under section 31 of the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance, No. 4 of 1875. Substantially, the Puisse Judge's judgment was that he believed the plaintiff's story; therefore he gave judgment for him. This was a case which it was practically impossible to deal with in two separate ways because the questions of law which arose would depend upon the inferences of fact which were drawn from the evidence which was believed.

The Chief Justice—The section quoted applies to questions of fact or of law.

Mr. Slade suggested that as the Ordinance did not specifically provide for mixed questions of fact and law, it was within the jurisdiction of the Court to direct how this particular case should be tried.

The Puisse Judge thought it was really a question of fact; there might be a question of law arising out of the facts.

Mr. Slade took it that the finding of the Puisse Judge was that he believed in substance the story of the plaintiff. The story of the plaintiff was that he went to the defendant shop, where he saw a man who was pointed out by a witness not connected with the shop, as being the master of the shop; and that that man produced a chop, apparently from a drawer, and with it chopped a guarantee. (The other salient fact was that the chop which was put on that guarantee was not an impression of any of the chops which were seized at the commencement of the action. The seizure of the chops was effected under the absconding debtor section in the Code, so that there was every probability of the chops seized being the genuine chops of the shop. The position was that there was a strange chop put on the guarantee by a person who was alleged by some outsider to be a partner in the shop. There were two possible inferences to be drawn: one, that the man was actually a partner in the shop; and the other, that he held himself out to be a partner. If he was merely holding himself out to be a partner, then the facts proved would make him personally liable. That was a question of law.

The Puisse Judge—The manager represented him as a partner.

Mr. Slade—The manager has not *prima facie* authority to represent anybody as being a partner. Proceeding, Counsel submitted that on the construction of the Ordinance he could bring this question up on the Judge's notes, it being a mixed question of fact and law.

The Chief Justice—The fact that you appeal on facts does not preclude us from applying law to them.

The leave was granted, and the Court directed the appellants to serve the other side with the ordinary notice of motion for appeal.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## DEPARTURE OF THE MILITARY TEAM.

The Hongkong Military Cricket Team left Hongkong by the China Navigation Steamship Company's s.s. *Chihua* yesterday for Shanghai, where they will play cricket, tennis and golf matches, and leave Shanghai May 27th per China Navigation Steamship Company's s.s. *Chingtau* for Kobe whence they will entrain for Yokohama. They will play at Kobe on the return journey. The team consists of Capt. H. C. Baird, Capt. Brierley, Capt. Greenway, Capt. Garnett, Lieut. Crookenden, Lieut. Green, Lieut. Byrne, Lieut. Baginall, Lieut. Andrew, Lieut. I. Jones, Capt. Beasley, at present at Shanghai, joins the Team upon their arrival there, and Lieut. Whyte leaves Hongkong per s.s. *Empress of India* on 22nd May for Shanghai and proceeds with the Team per s.s. *Chingtau* to Kobe. Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son have arranged the trip. The team will also play polo at the various ports.

## REMARKABLE STORY.

THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE AND AEROPLANES.

The *Times* of May 5th contains a remarkable statement to the effect that the War Office had done nothing to acquire the Wright Brothers' aeroplane because it already possessed one superior in every respect. This was the invention of Captain Dune, of the Royal Engineers, which had been abundantly tested in secret.

Captain Dune, in his invention employs the soaring principle of the boomerang, and the construction of the machine is simple and solid. The new machine was just completed at Farnborough, and everything prepared for the first flights on a large scale when, Captain Dune suddenly severed his connection with the balloon factory for some unknown cause.

Captain Dune in an interview said that his longest flight was 140 yards. The War Office was quite satisfied with his efforts. He had left the factory owing to the War Office deciding to concentrate their attention on dirigible balloons. He was continuing his experiments privately.

Speaking in the House of Commons, the same day Mr. Asquith said that a Committee of the highest experts in aerial navigation had been appointed to advise the Government, and a special Department was being established at Chiswick. The Admiralty and the War Office were building, he said, a number of dirigible balloons.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE RAILWAY ESTIMATES.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

Hongkong, 20th May.

SIR—You are to be congratulated upon your excellent editorial in to-day's issue dealing with Mr. Murray Stewart's "defence" of those responsible for the miscalculation of details connected with the construction of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. It is difficult to believe that the whole Committee of the China Association concurred in the attitude adopted by Mr. Stewart. That committee is composed mostly of hard headed business men, and in this age when common-sense is believed to be generally strongly developed, one finds it is hard to understand how the China Association, as represented by Mr. Stewart's letter, possesses such a small quota into a state of false security. If the people are to be led blindly into debt, as Mr. Stewart would apparently desire, what is to happen in the future when programmes of public works are promulgated? It must not be forgotten, of course, that Mr. Stewart is an official nominee on the Legislative Council—but even so there is no necessity for him to go out of his way to endeavour to ward the blow of just public criticism from the heads of those whose miscalculation has led the Colony into unexpected expenditure. The chances are that had it been known at the outset that the railway was to cost as much as is now indicated, it would not have been gone on with—at least not under existing conditions.—Yours, etc.,

## AN ONLOOKER.

[Our correspondent is incorrect in describing Mr. Stewart as an official nominee on the Legislative Council. He is not now a member of the Council, and never was an official nominee. Mr. Stewart sat on the Council, during the absence of the Hon. Mr. Hewitt, as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce.—Ed.]

(TO THE EDITOR "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

Hongkong, 20th May 1909.

SIR—In commenting in to-day's issue of your paper upon the communication which I addressed to you yesterday as Chairman of the China Association you conclude by contrasting the figures of Mr. Bruce's first rough estimate with those appearing in the detailed estimate made by Mr. Eves, and this in order to make the position clear. One item, taken alone, makes this much at least clear: that Mr. Bruce's estimate is not an estimate in the same sense as Mr. Eves'. I refer to the item "Land." Clearly Mr. Bruce did not contemplate purchasing all the land required for \$10,500. How much land he imagined could be obtained for that figure it is impossible to say, but clearly he had not in mind the requirements of a great terminus at Kowloon. For all practical purposes Mr. Bruce simply left out the item "land," just as he left out roads, fencing, telegraphs, workshops, plant and rolling stock, Home charges and accounts. Mr. Bruce was evidently not commissioned to go thoroughly into the whole question of the total cost of the railway, including the terminus. Possibly these have no place in a "preliminary estimate." To me, therefore, it appears that to describe these two sets of figures as estimates, without the qualifying adjectives—preliminary and detailed—and to compare them as though they were in any true sense comparable, is at best an unfortunate method of endeavouring "to make the position clear." A better way to achieve that object would be to compare the work actually done with the money actually spent. The essential point is, *Has money been wasted?* Is the railway costing too much? An authoritative answer to that question would genuinely help "to make the position clear." A large section of the public believe that money has been, perhaps, being wasted; that the cost of the railway is excessive. If it is not the case, an assurance from the Government seems called for.

You say that the local Committee of the China Association is a body not competent to express an opinion one way or the other; but possibly the opinion of an expert may serve in some measure to support their contention. In his speech at the opening of the Tunnel yesterday Mr. Grove is reported by you to have said, referring to the British section of the railway as a whole: "From the first he had been struck with the extremely heavy nature of the work, and with the workmanlike manner in which it had been carried out. The line, he was sure, would be a lasting monument of British engineering and of British colonial enterprise."

I am sure this expression of expert opinion will give satisfaction to all those who look forward to seeing British engineers keeping well to the front in the great work of pioneering and developing railway enterprise in China.—Yours faithfully,

M. STEWART.

[When Mr. Stewart complains that it is an unfortunate method of endeavouring "to make the position clear" to describe two sets of figures as "estimates" without the qualifying adjectives—preliminary and detailed—we can only say that, if it is fact, we have signed in the excellent company of the Chief Resident Engineer. As to the rest, we hold no brief for Mr. Bruce and know too much about the matter than what the official papers contain, but we totally disagree with Mr. Stewart's view of Mr. Bruce's estimate. Take the item of "Land" which in the original estimate was put down at \$10,500, and in the latest \$1,195,879.20. It is not at all clear to us that Mr. Bruce "did not contemplate purchasing" all the land required for \$10,500. Much of the land along the route was doubtless Crown land. It is interesting to note that in the report laid before the Legislative Council in February 1903, the original estimate is described as "Mr. Bruce's and Mr. Chatham's estimate,"

but a footnote says the column represents "Mr. Bruce's estimate for the line combined with the Hon. Director of Public Works' estimate for the reclamation." We think therefore that at the time the estimate was made it represented in the opinion of Mr. Bruce, supported by the Director of Public Works, the Consulting Engineers, and Sir Matthew Nathan (himself an engineer who made himself acquainted with every yard of the route)—the whole of land which, according to Mr. Bruce's plan, they would want to purchase. Enlarged ideas of what is necessary, involving expensive assumptions, has been responsible for the increase under this head. We may add with reference to the various items not particularly in the original estimate, that Mr. Bruce allowed "a percentage for contingencies" which was doubtless intended to cover such things as telegraphs, fencing, workshops &c., though possibly not the rolling stock. What the percentage was is not disclosed in the published papers. Mr. Eves, in giving Mr. Bruce's estimate for purposes of comparison with his own, spread this percentage over each main and subhead.—Ed.]

## THE NEW TARIFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S MESSAGE.

Washington, April 15.

The President in reply sent to Congress a special message in relation to the Philippine tariff. The message transmits recommendations by the Secretary of War for a revision of the Philippine tariff, so as to permit as much customs revenue as possible for the islands and at the same time to extend to the islands and principle of a protective tariff for its industries. The message and accompanying letters, with a copy of the proposed act, were submitted to both houses of Congress shortly after they convened.

Generally speaking, the bill submitted by the President makes a slight increase in the rates of duty now provided in the Philippine tariff bill. Its framers say its tendency is to insure as far as practicable the benefit of the Philippine market for American manufactured products. The bill makes some additions to the free list. There will be an increase in internal revenue duties, by which it is hoped to make up the loss which the Philippine islands will sustain by the operations of the free-trade provisions in the pending Payne tariff bill. The internal revenue laws for the Philippines are enacted by the Philippine Assembly.

The message follows:—  
To the Senate and House of Representatives:—

"I transmit herewith a communication from the Secretary of War enclosing a message from the chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, in which is transmitted a proposed tariff revision law for the Philippine Islands.

"This measure revises the present Philippine tariff simplifying it and makes it conform as possible to the regulations of the customs laws of the United States, especially with respect to packing and packages. The present Philippine regulations have been cumbersome and difficult for American merchants and exporters to comply with. Its purpose is to meet the new conditions that will arise under the section of the pending United States tariff bill which provides with certain limitations, for free trade between the United States and the islands. It is drawn with a view to preserving to the islands as much customs revenue as possible and to protect in a reasonable measure those industries which now exist in the islands.

"The bill now transmitted has been drawn by a board of tariff experts, of which the Insular Collector of Customs, Colonel George B. Colton was the president. The board had a great many open meetings in Manila, and conferred fully with representatives of all business interests in the Philippine Islands. It is of great importance to the welfare of the islands that the bill should be passed at the same time with the pending Payne bill, with special reference to the provisions of which it was prepared.

"I respectfully recommend that this bill be enacted at the present session of Congress as one incidental to and required by the passage of the Payne bill.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House April 19.

Secretary of War Dickinson, in forwarding the papers to the President, says: "I have not had time to examine the bill in detail, and have not sufficient acquaintance with the subject to say whether or not it is what it should be; but General Edwards, who is familiar with the matter, recommends it, and I have no doubt that, with your own familiarity with the subject, you will be able to dispose of it."

The letter of General Edwards dated April 11th and addressed to Secretary Dickinson, after describing the measure and its purposes in much the same language as the President says: "It will be understood that the result of the free admission of American goods into the Philippine Islands must revolutionize business in the Philippines, and unless the adoption of that policy is accompanied by a revision of the present Philippine tariff it will prove disastrous to some important industries in the islands and also result in such serious loss to the custom revenue as to embarrass the Philippine Government.

"It has had publicity in the United States, and it is believed that contending interests have been reconciled, and as far as schedules are concerned it should meet with no opposition. For instance, the schedules relating to the introduction of tobacco, Sumatra leaf and sugar are made identical with the pending Payne bill, and therefore have removed the apprehension that these goods can be imported into the Philippine Islands at a less tariff rate and thence into the United States free as the growth and production of the Philippine Islands. The proposed revision has the approval of the Governor-General and Government he represents in the Philippine Islands."

## THE PHILIPPINES TRADE.

RESENTMENT OF ENGLAND AT ACTION OF UNITED STATES.

The *Daily Mail* states that the announcement made at Washington that the United States Government intends to close the Philippines market to other nations by the establishing of free trade between the Philippines and America to the exclusion of other States means ruin to the extensive and growing British trade with the islands. The proposed action causes special resentment because America gave specific assurances in 1899 that no change injurious to Great Britain's old established commerce would be made. An export duty was recently imposed on all lots sent to America. Until then London was the centre of the hemp trade. America also declared that all trade between America and the Philippines was coastal, and that none but ships of American register could participate therein. Until then the trade largely belonged to British ships. There are twenty British firms at Manila alone. The largest import and export firms, the two leading banks and the railway are British, while many of the most important enterprises are backed by British capital.



## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—  
His Excellency the GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEATLEY, LUGARD K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.  
H. E. COLONEL DARLING, R.E. (General Officer Commanding).  
Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).  
Sir HENRY BERNHEIMER, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General).  
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMPSON (Colonial Treasurer).  
Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).  
Hon. Mr. A. W. BROWN (Registrar-General).  
Hon. Mr. F. J. BADELEY, (Capt. Superintendent of Police).  
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, K.C., C.M.G.  
Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.  
Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. GIBSON.  
Hon. Mr. WEI YUK, C.M.G.  
Mr. C. CLEMENTI (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Sir I beg to point out that the resolution proposed by the Colonial Secretary was not seconded by me but by Mr. Wei Yuk.

## FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 18 to 20 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded and the motion was agreed to.

## FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 3) and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded and the motion was agreed to.

## APPROPRIATION BILL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to authorise the Appropriation of a Supplementary sum of five hundred and twelve thousand two hundred dollars and thirty-four cents, to defray the charges of the year 1908. In doing so he said:—In connection with that bill I beg to lay on the table the draft appropriation account for the year 1908. This bill, as it has been read a second time will be referred to the Finance Committee and any further information that hon. members may desire on the bill I shall be happy to furnish in Finance Committee. I think the only items to which the attention of hon. members should be called at the present stage are those appearing on page 22—the items for the Canton-Kowloon Railway, which in accordance with the new colonial regulations have been transferred from the railway construction account temporarily to the Suspense Account.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded and the motion was agreed to.

## DEMONSTRATION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to demonstrate Postage Stamps bearing the Head of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. In doing so he said:—This bill is introduced in order to bring us into line with the mother country in respect of the use of postage stamps bearing the head of her late most gracious Majesty the Queen. This Government has taken action upon the suggestion of the Postmaster-General, who was moved in that direction by the proper authorities.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a second time.

Council then went into Committee and considered the bill clause by clause.

On resuming, the ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL reported that the bill had passed through committee without amendment, and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a third time and passed.

## CHILDREN'S ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Law with respect to Children and Young Persons. In doing so he said:—This bill has been introduced by the Government on the suggestion of the Imperial Authorities. Its object is to bring our law with respect to punishment for capital offences into line with the law in England. Quite recently the Statute, 8 Edward 7th, has been passed in England exempting persons under sixteen from death sentence. Why that act was passed one does not definitely understand because in practice this sentence in recent years has not been passed on young persons, but still the law is that it can be passed on persons under the age of sixteen who are amenable to the law. It has been considered advisable in England that capital punishment should not be passed on offenders under the age of sixteen, and the object of that bill is to bring that law into force in this Colony.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a second time.

Council then went into committee to consider the bill clause by clause.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—The age of 16, European reckoning, would be 18 Chinese reckoning.

The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL—This means sixteen according to the computation of the Court.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—Trouble often arises through the interpreters. When a Chinese child says he is sixteen, the interpreter should say he is in his sixteenth calendar year. It is up to the Court to find out the age of any child.

The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL—It means sixteen from the date of birth, according to English reckoning.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—Age must be considered according to English reckoning.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I only wish to point this out because the Chinese youth of sixteen is a totally different person from the European boy of sixteen.

His EXCELLENCY—You would make the age twelve or fourteen?

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—Yes, at the age of sixteen most Chinese youths are men.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—With reference to clause 2, I don't see why a distinction is drawn between a child and a young person. I take it that the object of the bill is to secure that no one under sixteen years of age shall have the death sentence passed upon them. These provisions are taken from a very long English act of parliament.

His EXCELLENCY—These words have been sent to all colonies, I don't see why the distinction is drawn.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—It seems to me unnecessary.

His EXCELLENCY—There is no harm in the definition, is there? Which do you propose to omit?

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—I propose that clause 2 be taken out altogether and that instead of child or young person there should be substituted "a person under the age of sixteen years," these words to be added to clause 3.

This was agreed to.

On the Council resuming, it was reported that the ordinance had passed through committee with slight amendments.

The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL, with the permission of the Council, moved that the Bill be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a third time and passed.

## LARCENY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Larceny Ordinance, 1865. In doing so he said:—The object of this bill is to bring into force in this colony certain provisions in the Imperial Larceny Act of 1901, which act repeals sections 75-76 of the English Act of 1861. The corresponding sections in the local ordinance are 62 and 63, and under the law as it stands, before an agent can be convicted of having committed an offence he must have acted contrary to directions in writing.

As money and property are seldom entrusted to agents with such directions the result has been that 99 agents out of 100 went free from punishment for misappropriating funds given into their hands. We propose to amend our Larceny Ordinance so as to make it coincide with the Imperial Act of 1901.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

The Council then went into committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

On Council resuming the Bill was read a third time.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903-1908. In doing so he said:—This Bill has as its object to effect certain desirable amendments to the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903 and 1908. Since the last bill was passed the control of the market building has been transferred from the Registrar-General's Department to the Sanitary Department, and this necessitates an alteration of the law.

Clause 4 makes the required amendment and places the authority in the right hands. Some difference of opinion existing as to the best way of serving notices, the Bill contains a provision which I hope the Council will approve. The first part will probably pass without challenge but I will propose in committee to alter part 2 by the insertion of a new proviso which I hope will meet with the assent of the committee. The Bill also deals with the question of the exhumation of bodies interred in Chinese cemeteries.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Your Excellency, there are one or two points which we wish to discuss, particularly I think with regard to section 6 dealing with section 335 of the principal Ordinance. I think, with regard to that clause, that the unofficial members are all agreed as to a certain change made in the proposed bill and perhaps it would be better if the whole thing were allowed to stand over to be dealt with in committee.

His EXCELLENCY—The Attorney-General has already intimated that we propose to amend the proviso to the section to which the hon. member has alluded and I think we can very well leave that open till the committee stage.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I merely wished to keep the point open, Sir.

Council then went into committee to consider the bill clause by clause.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I understand the learned Attorney-General says that the control of the markets has been transferred from the Registrar-General's to the Sanitary Department. But for sometime past since that transfer was made, the letting of the stalls was entrusted to the Registrar-General, and the Attorney-General has not given any reason why it was considered necessary by Government to take away the letting of stalls from the hands of the Registrar-General and transfer the work to the head of the Sanitary Department. Unless he can give good reason for the change, I venture to think it is a mistake, because the Registrar-General is the officer who comes into most intimate contact with the Chinese, and he is also able to exercise supervision over the letting of stalls and prevent any possible abuse or corruption. He would be able to secure a much larger revenue for the government, besides securing the confidence of the Chinese, and it would not take away from the Sanitary

Department the control of the markets, therefore the officer most competent to lease these stalls should be kept doing that duty which he has done so well and efficiently during many years past.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—This is only a question of a change of what is described as a sub-accountant. The Treasurer is responsible for seeing that the proper amount is collected, and I am perfectly satisfied that the head of the Sanitary Department can do it.

His EXCELLENCY—The Sanitary Department is responsible, generally speaking, for the whole control of the markets, and we thought it better that this one item should also go into their hands. The Registrar-General is kept busy with emigration, and we wish to give him as much time as possible to devote to Chinese matters.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—If the Registrar-General has not the time I can see no help for it.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL—I don't think I can admit that the head of another department would be able to do this work, more efficiently than the Registrar-General, and he being a member of the Sanitary Board would always be at hand to give any advice or assistance called for.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—It appears to me that it would be much better not to divide the authority over the market, and that it would be very much better that the letting of the stalls should be left to the Sanitary Board, not to the Sanitary Department, so that any question could be discussed at the Board. I suggest that instead of head of the Sanitary Department it should be Sanitary Board.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—In that case you will make that particular part of finance in the Colony independent of the Treasurer. According to my hon. friend there is a suggestion that if we give it to the Board it would be impossible for me to lecture the Board. I can lecture the head of the Department, but not the Board.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—You can lecture the Board if you wish to, but of course we have the right to reply.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—It is a subordinate function entirely.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I don't press the point, but think it ought to come before the Sanitary Board.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL—It has been suggested that section 82 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, which deals with selling and bringing into the market food which is unfit for human consumption, should be amended. The section reads: "No person shall sell or expose for sale or bring into the colony or into the market any food"

etc. It is silent as to the person who has in the colony, but not in the market, food unfit for human use. It has been suggested that it would be wise to add the words "or in his possession" to that clause. It is somewhat wide, but I think we may trust to the discretion of those who have to enforce the law that they will only proceed where they believe there is an intention to offer it for sale. A case has actually arisen where a man was found in the streets with meat in a putrid state, and there was every reason to believe he was going to sell it. The object of the provision is to protect persons from having tainted food given to them, and there seems sufficient justification for such a clause.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—What class of man was the man?

The ATTORNEY GENERAL—A full grown man (laughter).

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—Was he a hawk?

The ATTORNEY GENERAL—I don't know.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—It is extremely dangerous to give so much power. A man might have meat which he intended to throw away.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—When you arrest a hawk with such meat he says—"I was just going to throw it into the harbour."

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I think it better to give the discretionary power to the magistrate. Let him decide whether the man intended to sell it or not.

His EXCELLENCY—It is difficult to prove intent to sell and we want to get some words which will make it easier to deal with the man with diseased meat in his possession which he intends to sell.

After discussion, a clause was inserted to the effect that the onus of proof of innocence be upon the man with the meat found in his possession.

With reference to clause 4.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS said:—Plans have been submitted and approved without any action having been taken on them and another set of plans have been sent which had certain divergences from the original plan. It was difficult to deal with the second set of plans before the original plans had been disposed of, as the Building Authority had no power to refuse plans if they were in accordance with the Ordinance.

This was agreed to.

On the clause as to the manner of serving notices.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—The service of such notices should be by registered letter. I don't wish to cast any reflection on a very important branch of the Government service but it is well known that letters posted in the ordinary way do not always reach their destination.

His EXCELLENCY—In that part of the amendment we have adopted the words of the English act.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I am talking of registered letters, Sir, in view of the fact that we have to deal with Chinese letter carriers and native servants. It is very important that notices of this kind should be registered. I hold that opinion very strongly because it is not an uncommon experience that letters sent through the post are not delivered.

His EXCELLENCY—These notices are franked.

An alteration was approved.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I think it would be better to adopt the change which was introduced in the amending ordinance last year and that the notice be served on "the person affected by the document."

His EXCELLENCY—Provisionally, the only reference is to the owner.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—The point we want to make clear is that we find in practice that notices for removing nuisances, which ought to have been served on the tenant have been served on the owner, and that notices which ought to have been served on the owner have been served on the tenant. We want to make sure that they are served on the proper person.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL—You will find that covered in the next paragraph.

On the clause relating to exhumation of bodies.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—If the cost of re-interment of bodies meant re-interment in the Colony? He did not suppose the Government meant to re-inter Chinese outside the Colony.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—Why not? We want to encourage them to inter outside the Colony.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I want to know if it is the policy of the Government?

His EXCELLENCY—Interment must be in an authorised cemetery. It was not the intention to provide for the expenses of exporting bodies out of the Colony.

The provision for exhumation of bodies was then approved with certain amendments, and the bill was left in committee.

CIVIL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL—I do not intend to proceed with the next order of the day, the third reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. I move that it stand over.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved that Council go into committee on the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance 1907.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and Council went into committee and considered the bill clause by clause.

On resuming, the ATTORNEY GENERAL reported that the bill had passed through committee with slight amendments, and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved that Council go into committee on the Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1899. In doing so he said:—This bill was before the Council some time ago, when it was passed with the exception of two clauses which were left over for the consideration of myself and my friend Mr. Pollock. We came to certain conclusions on those clauses, but subsequently the bill received re-consideration generally. I have a number of amendments to move which will not affect the principle of the bill or its object, but will improve its phraseology.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and Council went into committee to consider the bill clause by clause.

On Council resuming the ATTORNEY GENERAL reported that the bill had passed through committee with sundry amendments and he moved that it be read a third time, and that the title thereof be deemed sufficient.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

THE TRAMWAY BILL.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved that Council resolve itself into a committee of the whole Council on the bill entitled an Ordinance for authorising the construction of a tramway within the Colony of Hongkong.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

His EXCELLENCY—Gentlemen, on 17th December last the hon. Attorney-General moved that the Council resolve itself into committee to discuss this bill for a new tramway. The Council then heard a petition by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Porciani, and I addressed members. The hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce proposed that the discussion should be adjourned in order that members of Council might consider the circumstances both of that petition, and of the speeches which had been made on the question. After that the discussion was adjourned, and the question of the rival routes for this tramway was referred to the Public Works Committee of this Council on 30th December last. Their report was presented to the Council on 11th March, and was adopted. The Public Works Committee condemned the trestle scheme, and they recommended the adoption of the scheme of an open cutting, or alternatively, if that was not approved, the adoption of a third scheme, which was for a tunnel under the public gardens. The Company who are promoting this scheme were therefore told that the Government would not be able to support a scheme for carrying the tramway on trestles up Glenelg Valley, and were asked which of the two other schemes they preferred. They replied, the second; the open cutting through the gardens. But in order that the Company should not be put to undue expense in preparing detailed plans before this Council finally approve that proposal, I suggested that the Company should prepare sketch plans only, which will be circulated to members of Council in order that they may see roughly what the proposals involve with regard to the public gardens, and how far it will destroy them. These plans will be circulated, and I propose to adjourn the discussion to-day, of this motion in order that hon. members may have time to study the plans, and also in order that the petitioners may have an opportunity of

investigating the new plans and stating whether or not they have any objection to them. I also propose to circulate to members of Council before our next meeting, a statement by the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department as regards the effect on the public gardens of this scheme. On our next meeting we shall discuss the question as to whether the bill is to be referred to committee, and as to whether the general proposal is accepted.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—To a special committee. I may say that I don't think the tunnel will ever be made.

His EXCELLENCY—That will be discussed at next meeting.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—They are only haggling over the matter.

His EXCELLENCY—The plan to which I alluded will be left on the table for hon. members to consult if they wish to do so. Council will adjourn until Thursday next.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held afterwards—the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding. The following votes were passed:

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.  
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$132.50) in aid of the vote, Registrar-General's Department, Emigration Sub-Department, for the following items:—

Sergeant, Allowance for Fuel and Light \$42.50  
Sergeant, Language Allowance (Chinese) 90.00

Total ... .. \$132.50

## OFFICE CHARGES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Two hundred and sixty-nine Dollars (-269) in aid of the vote, Governor, Other Charges, Typewriter.

## TYPHOON REFUGE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Twenty-five thousand Dollars (\$25,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Causeway Bay Typhoon Refuge, Deepening shallow area to one foot below Ordinance Datum.

The CHAIRMAN—The sum appearing on the estimates for the year for this service is \$20,000, and the Public Works Department made more rapid progress than was anticipated, therefore this extra item is now required.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—When is this work likely to be completed?

The CHAIRMAN—Before the end of the current year, (applause).

## CABLE RATES.

A CHANGE IMPORTANT TO CODE USERS.  
Changes which will affect a large number of people using certain codes will come into force on the first of July, when the new rules of the International Telegraph Company will be introduced. A circular on the subject has been issued by Reuters's Agency, which points out that, according to the new rules, artificial combinations of ten or fewer letters must form words capable of pronunciation according to the current usage of the English, German, Dutch, Spanish, French, Italian, and other Latin languages. According to a number of the codes which have been adopted by some firms in Colombo, words to which this rule will not apply are being used. In future one such word will be charged as two words. For instance, yagayag—being incapable of pronunciation by the canons of a modern European language—be tared and, if transmitted, will be charged at the cypher rate of five letters to a word, while the word mataram, being so pronounceable would be passed. Contractions and the joining together of bona fide words also are not permissible at the ten letter rate, and ch—hitherto accepted as one letter—will according to the new rules be reckoned as two—Colombo Paper.

## ORIGIN OF "TODDY."

The word toddy is Sanskrit, and the original beverage was a distillation of rice, barley, pepper, ginger, and lemon. Distillation is prehistoric almost everywhere but in Europe. China's wine-ist, perhaps the richest in the world, includes a fermentation of roast lamb and milk, an interesting parallel to the famous cook-made of seventeenth-century England. China made sake are Babylon was dust, but the beverage only attained its amazing complexity after its introduction into Japan about 400 A.D. Sake which is neither beer, wine, nor brandy, but a rice-ferment, contains about 30 per cent. of alcohol, all three, in the category of spirits it is at the other end from the famous and holy tot of Armenia (100 degrees proof, double that of pure whisky) or the poisonous cachaca of Brazil. A dispassionate judge would probably divide the first prize for queer drinks between the Chilian mudi, a fermentation of masticated meal, and the Mexican dyna, which owes its nightmare-producing properties to the addition, to each quantity of whisky, of a piece of dynamite the size of a pea.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 20th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over E. Hokkaido and a slight rise has taken place over the E. coast of China. It has fallen elsewhere, particularly over S. Japan and the Loochoos.

A depression is moving Eastwards in the Sea of Japan, and a second area of low pressure appears to be developing over the Pacific to the East of the Loochoos.

Moderate N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.30 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—  
Hongkong & Neighbourhood (N.E. winds, moderate).  
Formosa Channel (N.E. winds, moderate).  
South coast of China between 10° and 15° N. (Same as No. 1).  
Hongkong and Loochoos (Same as No. 1).  
South coast of China between 15° and 20° N. (Same as No. 1).  
Hongkong and Loochoos (Same as No. 1).  
(\*) N.E. and E. winds, moderate; fair at first, thunder showers later.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Lait Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

## THERE IS SKILL AND THOROUGHNESS

## OF CONSTRUCTION

IN ALL

## PIANOS

## WE IMPORT

STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY

## SUPERIOR VALUE

BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR

THIS CLIMATE.

## ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

[36]

## DANGEROUS HATS.

BILL TO LIMIT PINS AND PLUMES.

The spectacular invasion of the Illinois State Legislature recently by 1,600 Suffragettes has produced unexpected legislative fruits, says a New York correspondent for a Bill has been introduced by Mr. Henton making it a misdemeanor for any woman in future to wear hats dangerous to the public safety.

There is a limit, it seems, even to the endurance of the "female men," so eloquently denounced on that occasion by the father-in-law of the Suffragette leader. Before they took to the galleries, leaving the floor of the Legislature in undisturbed possession of the "male females," scores of legislators suffered painful injuries from "cart-wheel" hats, the projecting brims and pins of which scratched their faces in excruciating fashion.

Mr. Henton declares that for three days he was in imminent peril of blood-poisoning, owing to a deep wound inflicted by a hat-pin which projected ten inches above the wearer's crown. He declares that the hat fashions now in vogue are without rhyme or reason.

The Bill proposes penalties ranging from \$20 to \$40 for anyone selling, exposing for sale, or wearing hats more than eighteen inches in diameter or with a plume, aigrette, pin, or other ornament projecting more than six inches beyond the brim. "The use of stuffed birds, the skins of lizards and snakes, or anything else liable to decay and become a breeding place for germs is also prohibited on pain of similar penalties."

Mrs. Henton supports her husband's legislative proposal, declaring that the big hats worn by the Suffragettes have done the cause immense harm. The Suffragette leaders, on the other hand, denounce the Bill as ridiculous.

A Chicago man in a crowded tramway-car had his eye torn out by the brim of a fashionable hat.

## SHRUBB'S RACE AGAINST ST. YVES.

ENGLISHMAN'S EASY VICTORY.

The eagerly-awaited fifteen mile race between Shrub and the Frenchman St. Yves took place in the American League Park at New York on the 24th ult. on a six laps to the mile track and resulted in a victory for the Englishman, who covered the distance in 1h. 26min. 12sec., finishing 1min. 45sec. ahead of his















# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO Port SAID and MARSEILLES	PERA ..... 10 A.M., 22nd Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	DELHI ..... About 27th Capt. G. W. Gordon	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	OCEANA ..... Noon, 29th Capt. T. H. Hild, R.N.R.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SIMLA ..... About 4th Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG	"CHIHLI" .....	On 21st May, 10 A.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW" .....	On 21st May, 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU and NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG" .....	On 21st May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN" .....	On 23rd May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING" .....	On 25th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW" .....	On 27th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" .....	On 30th May, 5 P.M.
MANILA	"KAIKONG" .....	On 1st June, 3 P.M.
CEBU and LOILO	"CHIHLI" .....	On 1st May, 4 P.M.

MANILA, ZAMBANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

EAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wosung.

FARE INCLUDING WINES \$40 SINGLE and \$70 RETURN.

Telephone 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

HONGKONG, 21st May, 1909.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

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## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" .....	Friday, 21st May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG" .....	Friday, 21st May, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	"LAISANG" .....	Saturday, 22nd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TINGSANG" .....	Tuesday, 25th May, Noon.
FOOCHOW	"FOOSANG" .....	Tuesday, 25th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE & SAMARANG	"LOONGSANG" .....	Wednesday, 26th May, Noon.
MANILA	"FOOKSANG" .....	Friday, 28th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, Kobe & Moji	"FOOKSANG" .....	Monday, 7th June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occurring 24 Days.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a to stay 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HONGKONG, 21st May, 1909.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

16

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAICHING" .....	SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	FRIDAY, 21st May, at 1 P.M.
"HAIMUN" .....	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 23rd May, at 10 A.M.
"HANTAN" .....	AMOY & FOCHOW	WEDNESDAY, 26th May, at 8 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

HONGKONG, 20th May, 1909.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

10

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMUI via SWATOW & SWATOW	DAIGI MARU .....	SUNDAY, 23rd May, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOY	YOSHU MARU .....	WEDNESDAY, 26th May, at 10 A.M.

These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidsides.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidsides. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO .....	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 22nd May, 4 P.M.
RUBI .....	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 29th May, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1909.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's Arabian and Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA &amp; KOBE:

S.S. ISTRIA .....

S.S. BRASILIA .....

S.S. SEGOVIA .....

S.S. C. FRED. LAEISZ .....

S.S. SLAVONIA .....

S.S. ANDALUSIA .....

Further Particulars, apply to—

HONGKONG, 21st May, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE.

12

## EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,  
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.  
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION

STEAMERS

DATE OF SAILING

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE

MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPEN-

HAGEN and GOTHENBURG

For Further Particulars apply to

HONGKONG, 8th May, 1909.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

6

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—

EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE,

COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KITANO MARU - (Capt. F. F. COPE) - About Wed. 2nd June.

HIRANO MARU - (Capt. H. FRASER) - About Wed. 30th June.

KAMO MARU - (Capt. F. L. SOMMER) - About Wed. 28th July.

MISHIMA MARU - (Capt. A. E. MOSES) - About Wed. 25th August.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

HONGKONG, 8th May, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS

STEAMERS

TONS.

SAILING DATES.

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE

KOBAYASHI, MOJI and YOKOHAMA

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA

Calling at Keelung.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Office.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMAHU	AMOY	Second half of May	JAVA	Second half of May
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half of June	JAVA	First half of June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of June	JAPAN	First half of June
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half of June	SHANGHAI	First half of June
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of June	SHANGHAI	Second half of June
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of June	JAPAN	Second half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU	5000 tons gross	Sail June 1st, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5000	July 1st, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	5000	Aug. 30th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	5000	Oct. 25th, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5000	Dec. 10th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building,  
Hongkong, 5th May, 1909.

1462

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN  
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (2,877 tons each) as follows:

NORTH-BOUND.

Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)

Arrive—Dairen (Russian Train)

Lv. — "Mukden" .....

Lv. — "Changchun" .....

Lv. — Harbin .....

Ar. — Harbin .....

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## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Monday, the 24th instant, being Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open for one hour only from 8 till 9 a.m.  
In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from South, the Office will be kept open until the despatch of the mail by the same boat to the North.  
There will be one delivery and a collection of letters as on Sundays.  
The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalny and Siberia.

	24th May	25th May	26th May
at 8.30 p.m.	at 8.30 p.m.	at 8.30 p.m.	at 8.30 p.m.
at 8.30 a.m.	at 8.30 a.m.	at 8.30 a.m.	at 8.30 a.m.

The Sydney, with the French mail of the 23rd ultimo, will leave Saigon on Friday, the 21st inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 24th instant, at daylight. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 20th March.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hongkong	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 9.00 A.M.
Quang Chow Wan, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Hanoi	Friday, 21st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Massao	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Weihaiwei, Chetoo and Tientsin	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Tientsin and Newchwang	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Saigon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Batavia	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Malacca	Chihai	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.

## BORDEAUX CHEAP CLARET.

We are offering this claret to our customers and the public as a right wine for ordinary daily use, and we assure them that this brand is far superior in Quality and Cheaper in Price than any other low priced brand of claret to be obtained in the market.

## VIN ORDINAIRE (COTES CASTILLION)

PRICE ... \$5.50 2 DOZ. PINTS.

" ... \$4.50 1 " QTS.

SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.

## H. RUTTONJEE &amp; SON.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## TO-DAY.

Sale, Sundry Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Hughes & Hugh, 11 a.m.

## TO-MORROW.

Sale, Law Books, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hugh, 11 a.m.

Third General Meeting, The Paris Toilet Co., Ltd. 12.30 p.m.

Sale, Valuable Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hugh, 2 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## EXCHANGE

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 20th.	
ON LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	199 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	199 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	199 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	199 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	199 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	199 1/2
ON PARIS:	
Bank Bills, on demand	223 1/2
Credit, at 4 months sight	223 1/2
ON GERMANY:	
On demand	182
Bank Bills, on demand	433
Credit, at 60 days sight	442
ON NEW YORK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	133 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank, on demand	134
ON CALCUTTA:	
Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
Bank, on demand	134
ON SINGAPORE:	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:	
On demand	86 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:	
On demand	86 1/2
ON BATAVIA:	
On demand	180 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:	
On demand	180 1/2
ON SAIGON:	
On demand	180 1/2
ON HONGKONG:	
On demand	180 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per oz.	\$58.20
SILVER, per oz.	24 1/2

## OPIUM.

May 19th.

	Malwa New	Malwa Old	Malwa Order	Malwa V. Old	Persian fine quality	Persian extra fine	Patna New	Patna Old	Benares New	Benares Old
	\$1,090/1,120 per picul.	\$1,130/1,150	\$1,160/1,180	\$1,190/1,200	\$1,020/1,050	\$850/900	\$1,100	\$1,120	\$1,120	\$1,120

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 20th

	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 p.m.
Barometer	29.82	29.88	29.77
Temperature	78	82	82
Humidity	88	79	74
Wind Direction	8	0	315
Force	2	0	2
Waves	0	0	0
Rain	0	0	0

Highest open air Temperature on 19th... 84  
Lowest open air Temperature on 19th... 73

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Asia* from San Francisco, sails from Yokohama on the 15th inst., and is due to arrive at this port 23rd inst.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Sydney* with the French Mail of the 25th ultimo, and mails from London of the 24th ult., will leave Saigon on Friday the 21st instant at 1 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on Monday morning the 24th inst., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

## THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Waldemar* left Sydney on Thursday, the 6th instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 28th inst.

## THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver p.m. on the 13th inst. for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The H.A. Line str. *Belgavia* left Hankow on the 14th instant, and may be expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 15th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The H.A. Line str. *Sifera* left Shanghai on the 18th instant a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Taming* left Manila on the 18th inst., and is due here to-day.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 11th inst. for this port (via Queensland-Ports and Manila).

The Bank Line str. *Gymeric* left Seattle on the 15th instant for Hongkong via Japan and Manila.

The str. *Braemar* left Singapore on the 18th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The Shire Line str. *Cardiganshire* left Singapore on the 19th inst. at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on Monday the 24th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Takasaki Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 25th instant.

The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 15th inst., and may be expected here on the 25th inst.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Changsha* left Sydney on the 17th inst., and is due here on the 11th prox.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 21st to 27th, 1909.

	High Water.	Low Water.
May 21	8.58	3.25
May 22	9.09	3.51
May 23	10.10	4.09
May 24	11.14	4.49
May 25	No inferior	high
May 26	No inferior	high
May 27	No inferior	high

## THE MOST CELEBRATED CIGARETTES IN THE WORLD

## "THREE CASTLES"

MANUFACTURED FROM THE HIGHEST GRADES OF BRIGHT VIRGINIA TOBACCO & PACKED IN AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50.

ASK FOR MAGNUMS (HAND MADE)

75 CENTS PER TIN OF 50.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

## SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, MAY 20TH, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra, Limited	300	Pa. 200	Pa. 200	Nominal
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$975, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$51, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$104, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$13, sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$6, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$94, sales
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 123.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$84.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 91.
Leon-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 112.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 400.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	87 1/2	86	\$164, sellers
DOCK AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$584, sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$70, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	\$99, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 65.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 170.
Farwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$11, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$8.90, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$210, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	62,000	\$10	\$10	\$193, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$25	all	\$71, (old)
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$42, (new) sel.
Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	5,000	\$25	all	\$155, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	Nominal
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1974, sales
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$108, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$854, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$345, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 104, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	Nominal
Yantai Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$225.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$103, buyers
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$30.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 80	Tls. 80	Tls. 120.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$44.
MINING.—				
Societe Francaise des Charb. ges du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$625, buyers
Roulet Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£1	18/10	\$9.60, buyers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$14, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$2.
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$8, sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$145, sales
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$16, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$11, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Massao S.B. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	\$36.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$314, sales
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	60,000	£5	£1	\$74.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$60.
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$26, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$15, buyers
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$24, sales
Wm. Powell, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$54, sellers
Watkins, Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$12.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$3, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$34, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	90,000	\$10	\$100	\$150, buyers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	175	\$100	\$4	\$124.
	9,900 ardy.	\$10	\$10	\$230.
	100 fide.	\$10	\$10	\$104, buyers

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

## STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

May 1st—*Albion*, *Menelaus*, *Kawachi Maru*, *5th-Bancs*, *Cyclops*, 8th—*Peiho*, *Glencoe*, *Ping Suey*, *Sinla*, *Cathay*, 12th—*Beledi*, *Flintshire*, *Samatra*, *Bedouin*, *Pavia*, *P. R. Luipold*, *Siam*, 15th—*Goeben*, *Norham Prince*, *Vorcarla*, *Benlawers*, *Hitachi Maru*, *Touraine*, *Sanki Maru*, 17th—*Delayed Jiro*, *Mutination Denonion Glenroy*, 19th—*Perseus*, *Kaisow*.

## ARRIVALS AT HOME.

May 18th—*Peiho*, *Ping Suey*.

## DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
33 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

SURGEON DENTIST  
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [504]

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

## STEAMERS.

ANHUI, British str., 1,350, J. Meathrel, 12th May—Shanghai 9th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.	CHENAN, British str., 1,047, Brown, 19th May—Shanghai 16th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.	CHILDAR, Norwegian str., 1,047, Neilson, 17th May—Bangkok and Swatow 16th May, Rice—Chinese.	CHRYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,250, W. W. Greene, 14th May—San Francisco 16th April, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	CHOWFA, German str., 1,115, F. Schmidt, 10th May—Bangkok 1st and Swatow 9th May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	CLARA JENSEN, Ger. str., 1,103, J. Bendixon, 19th May—Wulu 14th May, General—Jensen & Co.	DALU MARU, Japanese str., 846, H. Murayama, 19th May—Swatow 18th May, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	E. F. FERDINAND, Austrian str., 3,843, E. Nitsche, 18th May—Singapore 12th May, General—Sander, Wieler & Co.	EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 5,940, E. Beetham, 14th May—Vancouver 22nd Apr., Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.	FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, E. Woolley, 17th May—Wulu and Chinkiang 14th May, Rice and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	HAICHING, British str., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 19th May—Fookien and Swatow 18th May, General—Douglas, Laprak & Co.	HANOT, French str., 742, J. Pannier, 19th May—Haiphong and Hoihow 18th May, General—A. R. Marty & Co.	HANTANG, British str., 1,270, Trowbridge, 1st May—Wulu 27th April, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.	HEIM, Norwegian str., 755, A. Erickson, 13th May—Bangkok 5th May, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.	HONGKONG, British str., 2,056, J. Home, 19th May—Penang and Singapore 13th May, General—Chinese.	HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Cornillussen, 19th May—Haiphong and Hoihow 18th May, General—A. R. Marty.	HONGKONG MARU, Japanese str., 3,455, H. S. Smith, 19th May—Moji 14th May, Coal and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	HOPKING, British str., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 16th May—Labuan 10th May, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	HUPPE, British str., 1,205, H. Mathias, 15th May—Shanghai 12th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.	JOHANN, German str., 952, J. J. Jansen, 13th May—Wulu 9th May, Rice—Jensen & Co.	KAO MARU, Japanese str., 3,906, M. Hagino, 16th May—Shanghai 13th May, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	KORAT, German str., 1,223, W. Schmidt, 7th May—Bangkok 1st May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,493, Froberg, 15th May—Shanghai 12th May, General—Chinese.	KWONGSANG, British str., 1,662, M. Dawson, 14th May—Choofo 8th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.	KWONGSANG, British str., 1,146, W. P. Baker, 17th May—Swatow 16th May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	LABETTES, British str., 1,340, Frampton, 12th May—Saigon 8th May, Rice, Meal and General—Chinese.	LANANG, British str., 2,224, F. Wheeler, 11th May—Singapore 5th May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	LOOSCH, German str., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 20th April—Bangkok 12th and Swatow 19th April, Rice and Salt—Butterfield & Swire.	LYSOLY, German str., 1,255, J. Bohman, 15th May—Wulu 11th May, Rice—Hamburg—Merika Linie.	MOYORI MARU, Jap. str., 3,700, I. P. Richards, 27th April—Bomby and Singapore 20th April, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	NIPPON, Swedish str., 4,016, C. A. Paulsen, 13th May—Singapore 12th May, General—Melchers & Co.	ONAPA, British str., 5,809, W. Cope Lyett, 15th May—Tacoma 21st April, Flour and Lumber—
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